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March 1, 2012

VIA ECF

Hon. Frederic Block Senior District Judge U.S. District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

Hon. Robert M. Levy Magistrate Judge U.S. District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201 Jenner & Block LLP 919 Third Avenue 37th Floor New York, NY 10022 Tel 212-891-1600 www.jenner.com Chicago Los Angeles New York Washington, DC

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Re: NAACP New York State Conference v. N.Y.S. Board of Elections, No. 10-cv-2950(FB)(RML) (E.D.N.Y.)

Dear Judges Block and Levy:

The City Defendants' letter confirms that the dismissal Plaintiffs seek is appropriate. Crucially, the City Defendants have represented to the Court that they are "obligated to utilize only voting systems . . . that are certified by the State Board of Elections (as well as pre-cleared pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act)." Plaintiffs ask merely that the Court permit them to reopen this case should the City Defendants, for any reason, decline to abide by that obligation. That this request is reasonable is highlighted by the fact that the City has not identified any prejudice that would result should Plaintiffs' claim be dismissed on these terms. See Universal Medical Marine Medical Supply, Inc. v. Lovecchio, No. 98-cv-3495(ILG), 1999 WL 441680, at *5 (E.D.N.Y. May 7, 1999) ("A voluntary dismissal without prejudice . . . will be allowed 'if the defendant will not be prejudiced thereby.") (quoting D'Alto v. Dahon California, Inc., 100 F.3d 281, 283 (2d Cir. 1996).

Further, Plaintiffs do not seek to derive substantive rights against the City Defendants from their settlement with the State Defendants, as they City suggests. To the contrary, as noted in our initial letter, Plaintiffs merely seek to preserve the already-existing right to pursue their unadjudicated claim against the City Defendants should it be necessary. In opposing Plaintiffs' request – and seeking dismissal with prejudice – the City Defendants are, in effect, seeking the

March 1, 2012 Page 2

benefit of a successful motion to dismiss even though they have never made such a motion. The Court should reject this request out of hand.¹

For these reasons, in addition to the reasons presented in Plaintiffs' letter of February 22, 2012, Plaintiffs request that this action be dismissed as to the City Defendants without prejudice to reopening solely in the event that the City Defendants refuse to implement the improved overvote message at the heart of Plaintiffs' settlement with the State Defendants.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ross

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cc: counsel of record (via ECF)

¹ It is hardly worth mentioning the City Defendants' assertion that this Court's previous order approving Plaintiffs' settlement with the State Defendants is a nullity. The City cites no authority for this position; instead, the City posits incorrectly that the Court's order violated Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(ii), a provision governing voluntary stipulations of dismissal, while never mentioning that Rule 41(a)(2) permits the Court to dismiss an action "on terms that the court considers proper." Nor does the City mention that, as Judge Bianco recently observed, district courts in the Second Circuit follow "the majority of courts in other circuits" in concluding that a dismissal under Rule 41 "does not require dismissal of the action" against all parties. See Blaize-Sampeur v. McDowell, No. 05-CV-4275 (JFB)(ARL), 2007 WL 1958909, at *2 (E.D.N.Y. June 29, 2007).